

WEATHER.
FOR NEW YORK CITY:
Threatening; station-
ary temperature.
For New York, New Jersey,
Connecticut and Eastern Penn-
sylvania: Threatening; brisk
southerly wind.
The highest temperature yester-
day was 76 degrees, at 3.30 p. m.
The lowest temperature yester-
day was 62 degrees, at 4 a. m.

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VATICAN IS GLAD TO HAVE US CONTROL THE PHILIPPINES.



CARDINAL VAUGHAN.

First Official Statement of the Church's Position Is Given to the Journal.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

Special Cable Dispatch.
From a Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Cardinal Vaughan, the head of the Catholic Church in England, the close friend and adviser of the Pope and undoubtedly the greatest diplomat in the Church, has been carefully studying the religious question in the Philippines.

Cardinal Vaughan takes rank next to the Pope in temporal power. He is the accredited representative of the Church to the Court of St. James and is called the "Dean of the Diplomatic Corps."

From an interview had by the Journal with His Eminence and with others in authority at Westminster Palace it can be definitely stated that the Church and the Pope are glad the United States is now in control of the Philippines and of Cuba, even though it means the decrease of temporal power.

The Pope sees peace, prosperity and civilization ahead in these troubled islands, all of which mean greater glory and success to the Christian religion. Cardinal Vaughan received the Journal representative to-day in the throne room of Westminster Palace. He was attended by Father Johnson, his ecclesiastical secretary.

"Are you glad the United States have won the Philippines?" the Cardinal was asked.

He replied only with a smile, but Father Johnson answered for him, hastily, exclaiming:

"Certainly, we believe in the United States policy."

In reference to the settlement of the war, the Cardinal said:

"We all want peace. To whom these islands may morally belong—why do you ask me? I wish peace maintained. Every one wishes it, not I alone."

Hope in Our Commission.

"But, whom do you wish to have possession of the islands? Spaniards, Germans or Americans?" asked the Journal correspondent.

The answer was the following statement, that can be read between the lines: "The war is over. Every one is glad our commission in Paris, arranging terms of peace, may it be a successful commission! May it bring peace. Certainly, we all hope it. It is much to hope."

With the recognition of the Cardinal, one of his subordinates prepared for the Journal the following official statement, showing the position of the Catholic Church toward American sovereignty in the Philippines and the West Indies, while diplomacy and his lofty position prevented the Cardinal from expressing the sentiment himself, they are direct from the throne.

"Socialistic religion is eminently that of the Prodigal Son, who pauses and says, 'I will go home to my father, only when he finds himself at the day of starvation.' Such is brief, was the position of the Catholics and the insurgents in the Philippine Islands. Finding themselves hungry, they proposed going home, somewhere. They apparently decided upon the United States."

Ignited to riot through the influence—it is generally believed by leading Roman Catholic authorities in England—of the Free Masons, they were heedless of the advice and counsel of their best and earliest friends, the Franciscan and Dominican monks, as well as, in lesser degree, the Jesuits and their gentler assistants and associates, the Sisters of the Convent of Assumption.

"Socialistic to a degree, indolent in the extreme, advised by false friends, they were incited to riot and disorder and to the most monstrous abuse of their early friends, the monks, and the nuns as well. The atrocities of which the insurgents were guilty would disgrace the Middle Ages."

"Angered by the great wealth of the Dominican Fathers, which was not, according to their ideas, used freely enough to assure the salvation of their souls or the comfortable feeding of their bodies, they did not hesitate to plunder, murder or torture those monks who came within their power."

Spain No Protector.

"The Spanish troops kept as much out of the immediate neighborhood as possible and not until the American officers brought the crisis was there any protection for the Church in the islands."

"In all the religious houses in Europe anxiety was very great until it was decisively known, not that the insurgents had won their battle with Spain, nor yet that the United States had won, but rather that it was the question of the military possession of the islands by the American troops. Then, and not until then, did the servants of the Church feel that they were safe from absolute personal molestation."

"While Spain is absolutely Roman Catholic, there is a feeling among the Roman Catholic contingency in the islands that with the insurgents there is much of the spirit that might make right, and, in consequence, there is a feeling of security in the protection of the American guns, to which they have long been a stranger."

"This fact has been graciously recognized by the Vatican in the Pope's announcement of his intention to transfer the Spanish heads of the Church to Madrid and Rome."

"What the condition of the Church in the Philippines may be cannot at this early date be stated with impunity or with any degree of knowledge."

GAGNON SOARED, HE FALLS HARD. WANTS TO WIPE OUT HIS DEBTS BY BANK- RUPTCY.

Wants to Wipe Out His
Debts by Bank-
ruptcy.

Owes Eighty Thousand Dol-
lars and Has Eight
Hundred.

WHERE ARE HIS HORSES?

Among His Obligations Are
Gambling Debts to the
Tune of \$6,800.

HIS 'MYSTERIOUS' CAREER.

Barber, Dentist, Gambler, Horseman,
Fighter with Frank Beard,
and Now, at Last,
Bankrupt.

A Wide Swath of Debts.

Extracts from the list of debts of
George S. Gagnon, dentist and gam-
bler, wing shot and horseman, wine-
opener and bankrupt.

Gambling debts	\$6,800.00
Carrriages	2,044.37
Rent	33,550.00
Plumbers' bills	700.50
Furs	551.50
Horse feed	410.00
Tailors' bills	100.00
Hatters' bills	47.50
Total liabilities	\$60,000.00
Total assets, not ex- empt from execu- tion	\$55.00
Assets exempt from execution	\$5.00

Dr. George S. Gagnon, a bankrupt! Think of that! The owner of the random team "The Rat" and "The Perseus," that took the blue ribbon at the Horse Show, the lessee of a cottage at Long Branch, the man who took a four-in-hand over the smooth roads of the New Jersey watering place, the wing shot who made records with his Greener gun (one of his few assets), the habitue of John Daly's Pennsylvania Club and Fitzgerald's New York club (over \$80,000), and has a few dentists' chairs, carpets, tables and dental machines with which to meet his debts.

A little less than a year ago, in the palm room of the Astoria, in New York, a blackie, a rascally thief, not a bit associate for gentlemen, a horse sharper who puts up cheap hacks and then swindles unsuspecting persons into buying them at fancy prices, a man who enters horses in a show to swindle with them.

Of course a fight followed this fighting language, and Dr. Gagnon used a caraffe upon Mr. Beard, the Brooklyn Adonis.

Now Dr. Gagnon files with the United States District Court in New Jersey a petition to be discharged from his debts, alleging his bankruptcy, and asserting that he has been a resident of Long Branch for more than one year.

His Long Trail of Debts.

His own schedules of his debts show that he made a trail of indebtedness half way across the continent, and yet he obtained in New York credit for large sums of money, gambled for high stakes, drove fast horses to the traps, wore good clothes and clung to the fringe of society.

Written out clearly in his list of debts is the record of a check drawn to "Cash" in John Daly's Pennsylvania Club, at Long Branch, for \$6,000, representing \$6,800, gambling, Fitzgerald's New York Club, across the street from Daly's, holds the Doctor's note for \$200 lost at gaming. Straus & Lohmeyer and Straus of the West End are more fortunate. Dr. Gagnon owes them only \$100 in gambling debts. Gambling debts, debts of honor unpaid. Oh, Mr. Beard, are you not having a sweet revenge?

But gambling debts constitute only a small part of the liabilities. Dr. Gagnon's tailors were Bell, Connelley, O'Hare. He owes them for clothes. His hatter was George S. Gagnon, agent. When he was asked why he used the word agent, he said that his wife and himself owned the horses in partnership, and he represented the entries under his agency because he represented her. Mrs. Gagnon, by the way, makes as fair a picture in a box at a horse show as any of the notable beauties assembled at such a congress of beauty.

Looked On as a Millionaire.

At Long Branch Gagnon was regarded as a millionaire, and no one ever heard the gay doctor in humility declare that the report of his vast wealth was exaggerated. At the last horse show in Long Branch he entered twenty-one horses or any other number of horses, or any interest in any horses, or that he has any coach or brake, or tandem cart, or gig, or cooking cart, or T-cart, or anything else.

Continued on Second Page.

RACE TO SAVE A WOMAN'S COLLEGE

It Was a Case of
"Get There" Before
Midnight.

And the Friends of Barnard
Were Equal to the
Task.

HAD \$51,000 TO RAISE.

Worked the Begging Act Over
Telephones and Bagged
Game Fast.

WON \$100,000 "ON THE SIDE."

At 9 P. M., When \$6,000 Short of
Final Victory, an "Unknown Friend"
Telephoned "You Win;
I'll Give."

Barnard's Big Financial Day.

By raising \$51,000 yesterday the trustees of Barnard College extinguished a debt of \$124,000 and secured an additional endowment of 100,000. If the money had not been obtained by midnight there would have been lost the following subscriptions: Mrs. A. A. Anderson, \$25,000; John D. Rockefeller, 10,000; J. P. Morgan, 10,000; Unknown donors, 100,000. This \$145,000 was saved by a last subscription from a friend at 9 p. m. of \$6,000.

It was a race for gold. When George A. Plimpton went to his office yesterday morning he was oppressed with the sense of great issues depending on his energy, his address, his resourcefulness, before midnight. By raising \$51,000 for Barnard College, of which he is treasurer, he would be winning for that institution an additional \$100,000. By failing short of the \$51,000 the college stood to lose \$145,000. That sounds a little involved, but here are the facts: Early in the year, when Barnard College was burdened with a debt of \$100,000, Mrs. A. A. Anderson, one of the trustees and the wife of an artist—her name was not announced until last night, when it was over and won—offered to give \$25,000 toward the extinguishing of the debt, provided the remaining \$75,000 should be subscribed by October 3. Later on John D. Rockefeller promised \$10,000 on the same condition. In the meantime the debt itself swelled to \$124,000. Last Thursday, when \$73,000 (including the conditional subscriptions) had been raised, an unknown friend of the college promised to give \$100,000 on condition that the debt should be wiped out by the date set by Mrs. Anderson.

So it is not quite accurate to say that the college stood to lose \$145,000 when Mr. Plimpton went to his office yesterday morning. It was only \$135,000 then, but it jumped to \$145,000 when J. Pierpont Morgan completed matters by offering \$10,000, making \$100,000 providing the balance of the debt should be paid before midnight.

There was never a busier day in the life of a harassed treasurer. Out of town for the sake of his own reputation as a lordly beggar and for the sake of the college in whose interests he is bound up, Mr. Plimpton set to work to accomplish his formidable task. The thing itself had a fascination for him and challenged his most strenuous efforts.

Begging Over the Wires.

By wire, by telephone, by special messenger, he laid a network of mendicancy all over the city. He himself darted hither and thither in a cab, boarding rich men in their dens without fear and without shame. Never was beggary pursued so relentlessly. Soon after Mr. Morgan's conditional promise of \$10,000 a special messenger returned from Judge John F. Dillon with the telephone and called up the office of Everts, Choate & Beaman, and his clerks heard half of a conversation that must have been a masterpiece. "Mr. Choate there? Tell him this is Mr. Plimpton, please. That you, Mr. Choate? Can't you help us out with this Barnard thing? We're beggarying and so relentlessly. You know, Pierpont Morgan has promised ten thousand on those same conditions, and that makes \$145,000 we'll lose if we don't get rid of that debt to-night. One thousand, did you say? Ah, thanks! Good-bye."

And so it went. In the afternoon \$1,000 came from Seth M. Milikin, \$1,000 from C. T. Barney, and \$1,000 each from two other friends of the college. Other sums dribbled in, ranging from \$500 to \$500. Mr. Plimpton was not still for a moment. He did not take any lunch. When he was not asking people for money, he was racking his brains to think whom he would ask for money next.

Dusk found him at his office. He snatched a hasty dinner, and continued to beg. Bowles Colgate promised \$1,000 over the phone, and the treasurer felt rewarded for having eaten his dinner standing up. Half an hour later word came from Mrs. Albert Meyer that Mrs. William Salomon would give \$1,000.

Next came an important interview. One of the principal creditors of the college was talked over. After wrestling with him for an hour Mr. Plimpton induced him to write off an obligation of \$20,000 and accept in its stead a certain equity consideration on property.

Nine o'clock came. The treasurer was fatigued, but undismayed. Three hours were left to him. He went to the telephone again. When he called up he did not reveal afterward.

"Hello," he said. "This is too bad. Here's 9 o'clock, and we're still six thousand shy. Eh? What's that? You'll make the balance good? Well, that's great. Awfully good of you, and it let's me go home to bed after the hardest day's work I ever had in my life. Good-bye!"

And that was the end of it. Barnard College has paid off its debt and won \$100,000 besides.

MAYOR VAN WYCK DISCOVERS CITY FRAUDS AND ACTS AT ONCE.

Instructs the District-
Attorney to Follow
Up the Claws.

Strong's Public Works Com-
missioners Are Severely
Arraigned.

BIG ASPHALT PROFITS.

Commissioner of Accounts Brings
in an Indictment Against
Republicans.

FROM BROOKFIELD TO COLLIS

Books "Carelessly" Kept Under the
Former Regime and a Startling
Discrepancy in "Unexpended
Balance" Figures.

The old Department of Public Works was entirely honey-combed with fraud, and, as the Mayor of the city of New York, it is my intention to break up this combination, if I drive the guilty people to the penitentiary. Mayor Van Wyck to District-Attorney Gardiner.

The District-Attorney's office will do its full duty in the premises. I will carefully examine these entire papers and give my individual attention to the matter.—District-Attorney Gardiner to Mayor Van Wyck.

New York City has been paying in the past three years about \$1 per square yard more (for asphalt) than the same companies charged for the same work for the same number of years' maintenance. In several large adjacent cities.

An expose of the affairs of the old Department of Public Works, under the Mayor Van Wyck, yesterday by Commissioners of Accounts Hottel and Owen. The Mayor immediately sent for District-Attorney Gardiner and said:

"Five months ago I discovered what I considered a scheme to defraud and swindle the city in asphalt pavements. I called to my aid the Commissioners of Accounts, and I left this matter in the hands of Commissioner of Accounts Hottel, whom I have known since I was a boy and in whom I have absolute confidence. He has, after months of diligent investigation and examination of tens of thousands of warrants made a report to me today, which leads me to believe that the old Department of Public Works was entirely honey-combed with fraud, and, as the present Mayor of the City of New York, it is my intention to break up this combination if I drive guilty people to the penitentiary to do it."

"I want you to take this report and I want you to pursue this matter to the end, and I think there is enough evidence there to make some people who now stand high in the community disappear behind the grates of the State Penitentiary. I turn this report into your hands, and also the special reports, and desire you to investigate this matter at once and take such steps in the matter as the evidence which may come to you justifies. I want you to pursue the guilty parties until justice is meted out, and this you must do whether they were a part of the past administration or are of the present administration."

District-Attorney Will Act.

Colonel Gardiner promptly assured the Mayor that he would take action. He said: "When I was offered the nomination of District-Attorney I pledged myself to administer the office in the interest of the people and in the interest of good government. I don't care who the party may be, if I find he has defrauded this beloved city of ours his political association will have nothing to do with it. I will pursue him to the Grand Jury. The District-Attorney's office will do its full duty in the premises. I will carefully examine these entire papers and give my undivided attention to the matter."

The report starts with the administration of William Brookfield and ends with the regime of General Charles H. T. Collis. It estimates that there were large unexpended balances of appropriations for various purposes, and while the books showed the amount to be \$9,377,393, the actual sum was only \$6,088,847. In other words, the department books showed \$3,288,546 more than they should. The Commissioners of Accounts state that the books and records of the department during 1895, 1896 and 1897 "were carelessly kept, full of inaccuracies and omissions, many not fully written up; in fact, were in such a condition that only by the most persistent scrutiny could any accurate information be obtained from them."

Money for Some One in Asphalt.

More serious, however, are the statements in relation to asphalt pavement contracts. "We will simply refer," the accountants say, "to the practice of letting these contracts in the past to a favorite few by imposing such restrictions into the specifications which make it impossible for others than those connected with the asphalt combine to comply with, and which we believe no one, unless he were peculiarly inter-



Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Commissioner of Public Works, Under Mayor Strong.

ested, would allow to exist in any legitimate business.

"We have collected such evidence as will, we believe, clearly show that New York City has been paying in the past three years about \$1 per square yard more than the same companies charged for the same work for the same number of years' maintenance. In several large adjacent cities."

"As in the past three years over 1,000,000 square yards of sheet asphalt have been laid, if the same amount were laid during your administration a reduction of \$1 per square yard would save for the city not less than \$1,000,000 as a result of such recommendations."

"If, as we claim, the city has been paying about \$1 per square yard more than other adjacent large cities to some of the same companies, we claim that the past 'Reform' administration has paid out in its three years not less than \$1,000,000 (to put it mildly) extravagantly and wastefully."

"This also accounts for the conclusion arrived at by Mayor Strong and Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Adelbert H. Stuyvesant early in the year 1896, after a discussion of the asphalt paving problem between them and others at Mayor Strong's residence, when they expressed the final opinion that the city was paying too much for asphalt paving, we think it strange, having this knowledge, that nothing was done to remedy this condition, but that rather a higher average price per square yard was paid in 1897."

No Competition Allowed.

"That part of the report which seemed especially to arouse the indignation of the Mayor related to the asphalt manner in which the old Public Works officials choked off competition. After referring to the fact that one company had control it is charged:

"This company has allowed, from time to time, according to the persistency of the competition, other companies to come in for a small share of the work, but making them pay tribute, in compelling them to purchase their crude asphalt from the company which Amel Barbour controls as president of the Trinidad Asphalt Company, and who succeeded in 'convincing' some of the officials of the Department of Public Works that Pitch Lake Trinidad was the only standard of asphalt which would secure good pavements, and succeeded, in 1892, in having the clause inserted into the specifications."

Other Shortcomings Pointed Out.

The remainder of the Commissioners of Accounts' report and criticisms of methods had to do with coal supplied to and used by the three pumping stations of the Croton Aqueduct, under the Bureau of the Chief Engineer, Mr. W. G. Birdsell, during the years 1895, 1896 and 1897. "In which," say the Commissioners, "we show a shortage of about 3,432 tons, and amounting in value to about \$15,000, in the three years, from which it is manifest that some system should at once be adopted whereby a complete check can be kept of the coal delivered and amount used by the city."

John C. Graham, superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, is blamed for permitting

the delivery of 400 tons more coal than one contract called for. "Another serious violation is the failure to have the coal weighed at the place of delivery, as provided for in the contracts. We particularly refer to the careless manner of keeping the receipts after the delivery of the coal, whereby receipts for nearly 1,200 tons, amounting to over \$5,000, delivered to twenty-three different locations, have been lost or misplaced."

Prompt and vigorous measures, it is limited, are needed in the Water Purveyor's office, so that the "penalty imposed by law for violations thereof" may be enforced. Bills for water consumed have been reduced from 35 to 75 per cent, say the Commissioners, a discretion "we feel almost certain has been abused to the extent of criminality."

General Collis was just leaving his home last evening when a Journal reporter told him about the action and words of Mayor Van Wyck.

"I have just returned from a trip out of the city," he said, "and know nothing about the matter. I haven't a word to say."

CONTRACTS LET FOR MONITORS.

They Will Be Built by the Nixon, Newport News, Bath and Union Iron Works.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Henry Scott, of the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, called upon Secretary Long to-day to learn the decision of the department regarding the award of contracts for the four coast defense monitors.

The Secretary has decided to award these contracts in accordance with the lowest bids—namely, one monitor to Lewis Nixon, at \$825,000; Newport News, at \$860,000; Bath Iron Works, \$862,000, and Union Iron Works, \$875,000.

BRYAN LEAVES THE CAPITAL.

Will Take a Short Rest in Virginia and Reach His Regiment Saturday.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Colonel William J. Bryan left here to-day after a stay of six days. The Colonel has recovered from his illness. He will take a short rest in Virginia and then go to Florida, where Colonel Bryan rejoins his regiment. A day will be spent at Culpepper, Va., the plan being to reach Florida next Saturday. Colonel Bryan had heard nothing final as to the disposition of his regiment up to the time of his departure.

PASTOR THINKS HE IS SAMSON.

Insane Clergyman Tried to Tear His Brother's Jaw Apart and Was Sent to an Asylum.

Lyons, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The Rev. Charles R. Hamblin, aged thirty-two, the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bailey Center, was adjudged insane and sent to the Willard Asylum to-day. He has delusions, is violent and imagines that he is Samson. He has tried to pry his brother's jaws open, thinking him a lion. He has a wife and one child.